

THE FIELD-STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

BY WILLIAM B. TAPPAN.

"The field-star of Bethlehem is the most ghost-like of flowers. It resembles a large hyacinth, the blossoms almost green, the stalks almost white, with a strange shadowy mixture of tints, a ghastly uncertainty, a sepulchral paleness, a solid clayey visible coldness. Dr. Clark found the field-star of Bethlehem on a tumulus in the Troas, which is called the grave of Ajax. Never was any locality more appropriate. It is the flower of the grave."

There's a plant of the desert, all lonely 'tis seen,
It blossoms unknown on the couch of the brave:
With the hue of the sepulchre, coldly in men,
Blooms the field-star of Bethlehem, the flower of
the grave.

It seeks not the garden, it shuns the parterre,
Though lovely, the lowliest of Flora's gay train;
In the grove, though the choicest, and sweetest
Swell there,

Lives not this shy stranger, the queen of the plain.

The moon in its brightness looks out on this flower,
But chilly and pale each moist petal appears;

The night-star, while glowing alone in its bower,
Still wonders to see the sweet tendrill in tears.

The soil of the vanquish'd hath given it birth,
The clime of the abject its beauty had nourish'd:

Its home, the degenerate, polluted of earth,

Let the spot where the sage and the warrior have

flourish'd.

Tea, and shall flourish proudly! for they that

have slept,

Awake from long night, spurning fear and the

chain;

And where, o'er her ruins, young liberty wept,

The smile of the free brightens gladly again.

Bloom, bloom, lovely flower! yet no longer alone,

Unfold all thy fragrance! yet not on the grave;

A clime unpolluted henceforth is thy own,

Bloom thou for the soldier, a wreath for the brave.

COMMUNICATION.

Messrs. Editors,

It would be a work of supererogation, to step forward as an advocate for the "Stage," after so many far abler pens than mine have been employed to impress upon the minds of the public its usefulness in reforming immorality and contributing, in a rational manner, to banish dull care. I shall limit my observations to the performances at the "City Theatre." It must be a gratifying reflection to every one who feels a spark of patriotism glowing in his breast, to know that several new pieces, the productions of our own soil, have been presented at the "City Theatre," and met with the warm reception, which so generally characterizes a Philadelphia audience.—But "the labourer is worthy of his hire," it was to the exertions of the performers that they were exhibited with the brilliancy which has elicited so much approbation.

The company, under its late re-organization, contains a considerable portion of dramatic talents—Messrs. Porter, Allen, &c. &c. personify their respective parts with judgment and taste, and at the representation of "Monsieur Tonson," I could not avoid considering Mr. Mestayer as the "Blisst" of this stage—This is not the language of fulsome panegyric—there are grades of distinction in the "Comic" as well as the "Tragie" departments of the Drama, and I have observed a versatility of genius in Mr. M. which forcibly reminds me of Mr. Jefferson when he represents Sambo, Numbo, &c. who would be ungrateful to suffer the fair to pass unnoticed—Mrs. Smith is certainly a correct actress—Ms. Mrs. S. sold out to please, and Mrs. Mestayer is the best old woman that was ever seen by

GARRICK.

Weekly Compendium.

Two females were robbed of their reticules on the evening of Saturday last, in Second street, while out attending to the concerns of their families. These thefts it is likely were committed by the same individual, a black man, as they took place in different parts of the street, and at separate hours of the evening. One of the reticules contained eight dollars. Watchmen to your duty—keep a sharp look out.

A fire broke out on Sunday night last, about eight o'clock, on Flinham's wharf, which consumed two blockmaker's shops, a cooper's shop, the flaxseed stores formerly occupied by Mr. Flinham, and an adjoining building used for packing hay and tobacco stems.

On Monday morning last, a colored man was found frozen to death in a court in Lombard street, between Fifth and Sixth.

Quick passage.—The ship Caroline of this port, arrived at the Belize in ten days and nine hours from the Capes of Delaware.

Fire.—On Wednesday morning, about 4 o'clock, a small frame house attached to a dwelling in Plumb near Third street, was destroyed by fire.

Hollingshead and Scull, who were convicted of a conspiracy to defraud several insurance companies of this city, have been sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labor, and to pay a fine of 100 dollars each.

Counterfeit three dollar notes, wretchedly executed, of the Morristown (N. J.) Bank, are in circulation in this city.

A large heap of Virginia coal in the Navy Yard, took fire spontaneously on Monday morning. It was not extinguished without difficulty.

Moses Levy, Esq., has been appointed by the Governor to be the President Judge of the District Court of Philadelphia, in place of Jared Ingersoll, Esq. deceased.

It is stated, by a Member of Congress, that by the latest information from Mr. McDowell, it was thought he would lose his life, owing to the arm, in which he was wounded in his late contest, not having been amputated in time.

Commodore DAVID PORTER has been appointed to the command of our Naval Forces on the West India Station.

Two dwelling houses and two barns were destroyed by fire at Saco, state of Maine, on the 7th inst. The exertions of the ladies in attempting to arrest the progress of the devouring element, are spoken of in the highest terms of commendation.

Horatio Wilson was executed in Jackson county, Alabama, on the 15th ult. for murder. He was convicted on circumstantial evidence, and persisted in his innocence to the last.

JAMES PLEASANTS has been elected Governor of the State of Virginia, for the ensuing year.

Accounts from St. Pierres, Martinique, to the 14th ult. state that the late negro plot had been entirely suppressed, and that about 70 of the blacks were to be executed on the 18th.

Samuel Smith, Esq. has been elected a Senator from Maryland, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. William Pinkney.

The late Mrs. Garrick was so conscious of her approaching dissolution that she ordered the sheets which were on the bed when Garrick died, and which were scrupulously preserved by her, to be aired and put upon her bed. Whilst the servant was doing this the old lady expired in her chair.

Counterfeiting.—Joel and Nathan Seaverance, brothers, have been convicted at Salem, (Mass.) of passing counterfeit money, and sentenced to the state prison, the former for life, and the latter for four years. John How, for stealing a horse and chaise, was sentenced to three days solitary confinement, and 18 months hard labour.

The U. S. schr. Shark, Lieut. Com. Matthew C. Perry, arrived at Norfolk on Friday week, after a cruise of ten months, in the West Indian seas, Gulf of Mexico, and on the western coast of Africa, without the loss of a single man. She was under sail 256 days, during which time she boarded 166 vessels, gave convoy to 50, assisted five in actual distress, and captured several pirates.

James Robinson, who nearly perished in Tennessee, then all a wilderness, lived to see the country populated and assume the rank of an independent state, of which he himself was the freely elected chief magistrate.

A child only 20 months old belonging to the Editor of the Ithica, (N. Y.) Journal, was scalded to death on the 4th inst. by falling backwards into a kettle of hot water, which stood in the corner of the kitchen fire place.

Deaths by Intoxication.—The Courtland (N. Y.) Repository of the 3d inst. records no less than three deaths by intoxication in the course of a few days. One of the persons named Rogers, who resided at Genoa, having removed his family to a neighbor's house to have his own repaired, lay down in some shavings in a state of inebriety, and was discovered almost entirely consumed by the flames, which had nearly demolished his dwelling. The other two were drowned, one in the lake at Ithaca, and the other in a ditch near that village.

The present legislature of Vermont consists of 157 farmers; 22 manufacturers and mechanics; 20 lawyers; 12 merchants, and 1 printer—making in all 212 members.

A large Hog brought from Troy, was exhibited in the city of New-York on Tuesday last, which weighed 1405 lbs.

James J. Wilson, Esq. Post master at Trenton, N. J. and a member of the legislature of that state, on Monday week, in a fit of delirium, conceiving his house to be on fire, threw himself out of a two story window, and by the fall broke both of his legs above the knees, and received other injury. His life is despaired of.

Five at Porto Rico.—Twenty four buildings, besides several small houses and stores, were destroyed by fire at Augadilla, P. R. on the 20th Oct. Many affluent families were reduced to poverty, and it is stated, that the villain who had caused the fire had been apprehended.

Summary Ejection.—A tenement termed "a noted house," at Hartford, (Conn.) was lately pulled down by an association of Volunteers, who, without any legal authority, are said to have abated the nuisance as effectually as it could have been done by a regular *quot permissit prosterne*.

The United States' Frigate Congress, Capt. Biddle, arrived at St. Thomas 29th Nov. from Norfolk, via St. Barts.

Five Arms.—Another instance has occurred at Cadiz, Ohio, of the improper use of fire arms. Two men were handling a gun carelessly, without knowing it was loaded, and one of them snapping it to try if it would make fire, the gun went off, and killed a little girl of 12 years of age.

Mr. John L. Wilson has been elected Governor of South Carolina.

Was drowned, on Tuesday, the 2d inst. in the Delaware river, near Marcus Hook, Clement Loper, son of Mr. Lot Loper, residing near Bridgetown. The deceased had taken passage from Philadelphia for Maurice river, on board of the sloop Pike, and was knocked overboard. Although every effort was used to save him, he sunk to rise no more.

Don Jose Manuel Zozaya, was presented on Thursday week, to the president of the United States, as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Mexico.

The Mermaid carried to England by Captain Edes, was advertised for exhibition at London on the 16th October.

Small Pox.—A single case of small pox having appeared at Baltimore which terminated in death, the Board of Health there ordered the body to be removed, and measures to be taken to obviate the extension of the disease, by burning the bedding, apparel, &c. of the family.

The dispute which has subsisted so long between Kentucky and Virginia respecting Land claims, is about to be settled agreeably to the terms of the convention formed between Mr. Clay on the part of Kentucky, and Mr. Watkins Leigh, on the part of Virginia.

Union of the Canadas.—The meetings, which have taken place in the Canadas, to promote an union of the colonies, have been so great that the Editors of the Montreal Herald has found it impossible to publish the whole of the proceedings. The measure seems to be universally approved of.

Governor Cass, of the Territory of Michigan, arrived at Washington.

Lisbon papers state, that Mr. Canning has assured the Portuguese Minister at London, in answer to his inquiry, what would be the conduct of England, should the Holy Alliance interfere in the concerns of Portugal—that "the British government would never consent that Portugal should be attacked on account of its political opinions."

A large quantity of iron and filings and shavings were a few weeks since deposited in a store near Taunton, Mass. and a few quarts of linseed oil accidentally spilt upon it. Three weeks afterwards, the heap was opened, and the iron found heated to redness. The iron was free from sulphur, which, with iron, produces spontaneous combustion.

The legislature of Kentucky has ordered \$700,000 of the Commonwealth's Bank to be called in and burnt—the paper to be called in regularly one per cent a month. The first bonfire is to take place on New Year's day, in presence of the President of the Bank, and other officers.

A fellow named Nixon Currie, who is spoken of as famous for his crimes, and of having been three times under sentence of death, made his escape on the 6th ult. from the gao of Statesville, (N. C.) by breaking through a window whilst the guard were at dinner. Having concealed himself till evening, he then stole a horse completely equipped, and made off.

Another culprit, a notorious horse thief, and who was sentenced to be hanged in Upper Canada, lately made his escape from prison the night previous to the day fixed for his execution. Not feeling perfectly at ease under his good fortune, he returned to his former practices—was caught in the act of stealing, and safely lodged in gaol to await his punishment.

A meeting was held at Brooklyn, N. Y. on Wednesday evening week, to take into consideration the best means of aiding the unfortunate Greeks in their struggle for liberty. Gen. J. G. SWIFT was called to the Chair, and WM. MEAD, Esq. was chosen Secretary. Several resolutions were passed, and a committee appointed to ask for money to aid the glorious cause of this once splendid people.

It appears from the Western Spy, that good salt can be purchased in Cincinnati for sixty two cents per bushel.

Remarkable Season.—We observe, by the state of the thermometer at Quebec, that the weather was much milder at that place, in the beginning of this month, than it was at New-York.

Iron.—At the Iron works of Truman Hart, Esq. in Pulteneyville, Ontario county, N. Y. there was manufactured in five days, at two fires, forty-seven hundred weight of wrought iron of various kinds.

According to the confession of Thomas Davis, who was lately executed in Alabama for counterfeiting, he had been 38 years engaged in that business, during which time he had made from 600,000 to 1,000,000 of dollars.

Captain Chace, from St. Petersburg, (arrived at New York,) states, that "things appeared in a state of perfect tranquility. The Russian fleet, which had arrived a few days previous to his departure, were hauled into the Mole tripped and the crew discharged."

Shocking turpitude.—Lathrop Shurtliff, of Carver, (Mass.) was lately committed to jail in Plymouth County, charged with having mixed arsenic with water in the tea kettle, for the purpose of poisoning his two daughters.

Capt. Partridge, arrived at Savannah, was informed by the captain of a Colombian privateer, that on the 24th October, he chased a piratical schooner ashore near the Sisal Bank, where her crew left her on fire, and she blew up.

A bill has been reported in the legislature of South Carolina, for the purpose of rewarding three of the Negroes who gave information of the late intended insurrection. A bill has also been reported, which provides for the sending away all free negroes and persons of color, who have come into that state within the last five years.

The Treasurer of the Mercantile Library Association at New-York, acknowledges the receipt of a splendid copy (Edinburgh Edition) of Thompson's Universal Atlas—a donation from Arthur Tappan, Esq.

Jamaica papers, of the 18th Nov. state that the buccaneers had been cruising with two vessels off the Chagres, and had the audacity to fire twice at the fort. Several vessels were fitting out at Jamaica, to proceed against that state within the last five years.

The George, sprung a leak a few hours after leaving Pernambuco, which required both pumps to be kept in constant motion. She put into Paraibo to repair, and found that the leak was caused by a rat-hole eaten through the bow.

Singular Occurrence.—On Friday morning week, as Mr. Kingsbury who superintends the mills of Simeon Ford, Esq. near New-York, was raising the gate to put the grist mill in operation, he was alarmed by a sudden explosion in the mills, resembling the discharge of a cannon. On examining for the cause, it appeared that the upper mill stone, weighing about 35 cwt. had burst asunder. One half of the stone was thrown about ten feet, and it appears that it was thrown this distance without having touched the floor. The hopper was found fifteen feet from its proper place, and its contents were scattered through the mill.

We should be pleased to see a satisfactory explanation of the cause of this uncommon incident.

The stone was manufactured at the quarry in New-Hartford, Oneida county.

[Herkimer American.]

PIRACY.—We are happy to find that Congress, with a promptitude that reflects the highest credit on their honourable body, have taken such measures as cannot fail to extirpate the nest of freebooters in the West Indian seas, who have been so long feeding on the industry of our merchants and shippers, impoverishing their revenue, and murdering our defenceless countrymen.

The following bill has been passed by both houses, and only requires the signature of the President to become a law.

It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, authorized to purchase or construct a sufficient number of vessels, in addition to those now employed, of such burthen and construction as he may deem necessary, and to fit, equip, and man the same for immediate service, for the purpose of repressing piracy, and of affording effectual protection to the citizens and commerce of the U. S. in the Gulf of Mexico, and the seas and territories adjacent.

And it is further enacted, That the sum of 160,000 dollars be appropriated to meet the expenses we are to incur in carrying out the provisions of this act.

add to the amount 14,000 dollars more, making in all, (at the lowest calculation of mine,) 777,067 dollars in good money. I trust the time is not very distant when Kentucky will restore her credit, and there will be no more relief measures prayed for, nor stop laws passed, which have disgraced one of the most prolific and rich states in the union, whose sons are bold and enterprising beyond any, I believe, in the world."

Alabama.—The Alabama Republican, published at Huntsville, speaking of the resources of Madison county, in that state, says that 149 guns were employed there on cotton, the growth of 1821, at which were cleaned and packed 7,026,667 lbs making 20,088 bales, averaging 300 lbs each. That quantity of cotton at 12 1/2 cents per lb, the average price of last year's crop, amounts to the sum of \$753,533.—While this year's crop, if it should prove equally abundant, at the present price of eight cents, would only bring \$492,153, leaving a deficit in the value of the exports of 271,200.

New-Orleans.—It appears by accounts from New-Orleans, to the 28th Nov. that the Yellow Fever had entirely subsided there, and that the Board of Health had given up the publication of daily reports of deaths. The planters and others on Red river, were enjoying perfect health, and their crops of cotton which had turned out well, were soon expected in the market.—The river was on the rise, and as numerous boats were on their way down, trade was expected to be brisk in a few days. The price of cotton was 14 a 15 cents. The Banks of New-Orleans, have given notice that they would receive bullion of pure silver, and *Iturbide dollars*, at par; Sand dollars, of approved quality, at 8 per cent discount on their weight. A general expectation prevailed, that there would be considerable dealings in homespun and European goods throughout the internal provinces of Mexico, during the fall and winter.

SEA FIGHT.—A Spanish packet from Cadiz for Havana, was captured off Porto Rico, by a Colombian brig of war, after a severe engagement, in which the captain and several of the crew of the king's vessel were killed—the remainder arrived at St. Juan, (P. R.) A frigate, loaded with troops, &c. from Vera Cruz, had the packet under convoy some days before her capture.

The Spanish brig Christina, Domenech, which left Algeciras Oct. 8th for Havana, was captured next day near Cape Spartel, after 13 hours fighting, by the Colombian schr. Daphne. The prisoners were put on board the ship Emma Matilda, arrived at Gibraltar.

Shipwreck.—The sloop Ann, Carman, which sailed from Charleston on Matanzas on the 12th ult. laden with rice, lard, &c. was lost on Abaco, (or the Hole-in-the-Wall) in a heavy

of ridicule has been cast upon the proceedings of Cumming, we almost owe an apology for again recurring to the catastrophe of their tragic development, it may be before the final dropping.

Letters have been received from their friends and last took place near Augusta, Cumming's second was his who objected to the position of the right wrist—so the affair curtailed. The fifth act near Augusta on the 30th their first fire "muffled by both missed; but on the 6th, the ball of Cumming, or below the shoul'der; in other words, The antagonists then the field, and thus ended

NEW ENGLAND GALAXY.
ent race at Washington, one of equal importance, one year ago, in a small town. There was a ten dollars (not \$10,000) run for by two animals, with the one that the rancho Panza rode. The ants were brought to the race, another came, some ruffian boys had around a good natured and bridled fit for the list. A debate 'Jockey Club' whether run with a Horse. It did that he had a person for the purse, being the distance to be run time arrived, all three mounted and ready—the tip-toe—bets were off—a hat was thrown down—the nags Bob and Bart together; the nags utmost speed, so was discovered that the nags of Hog; Bob being the spur were dealt un-cruel fate would have fell, Jennie being pitched over him and on the ground, and a shout of a multi-the race!

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Franklin Gazette, dated Harrisburg, Dec. 18.

Post-Master-General, dat-ing, Va. Dec. 14.
Northern mail was made about seven miles from in the road so as to make them appear since a white man presented the driver calling upon him to stop. Mr. Floyd replied that he would give his life a second went and a third took his station, the driver, with great gun, and as the robbers gun back, struck him in the head, this gave him time to escape, and by going in full career saved the mail. Below gun, the robber snapt Two passengers were but unarmed.

led by the lamps, the dis-
tance face of the robber, who hoped he will be appre-
hended as inducing us

from Rio de Janeiro, on 16, 1822.
ship Tea Plant, the Mediterranean, laden with bran-
ches in the greatest of September, ne-
arly came in con-
cise, which stoke her
massive timbers, tear-
ing the water in their place; carried
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mainmast, and carried
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strike any one who
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would not have done
of the finest ships one
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ates state that the
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PEAVY!—The bill for the suppression of piracy, says the Baltimore Morning Chronicle, has passed the senate UNANIMOUSLY. Here is more evidence that Congress have awakened to a sense of their real duty. This bill only awaits the signature of the president, to become a law. May the same spirit that animates the legislative body, continue to the end of the session, so that whatever is done, may be done decidedly and boldly.

Our government has waited patiently for the Spanish authorities to put a stop to the depredations of these outlaws and cut-throats. They have indeed been "slow to anger"—but now, since they "cry havoc, and let slip the dogs of war," we will venture to say, that the blood of the gallant Allen, will be promptly avenged by our brave tars.

From the National Intelligencer of Dec. 19.

We are glad to perceive that the select committee in the House of Representatives has reported a bill for continuing the Cumberland Road, as it is usually called, to the East Bank of the Mississippi. Consid-
ering this road as the band which is to hold this Union together, long after it would, without this road, be shivered in pieces, we hail with delight every demon-
stration towards the preservation of what has been done, and the execution of the remainder of it. We are glad to find a definitive shape given, by this bill, to the proposition to continue the Road to the Westerly State of the Union, passing, in its course, through the seats of go-
vernment of three of the States. We hope the bill will become a law, the passage of which alone would entitle the present Congress to the applause of their countrymen, and to the gratitude of posterity.

The bill to occupy the mouth of Columbia River, was yesterday brought to the very verge of a final question upon it in the House of Representatives: that is, the question had been stated on ordering it to be engrossed, and those in favour of it had voted to be counted, when Mr. Wright claimed the floor, and continued the debate. It was evident, that, had the question been taken, there was a decided majority against the bill—after further debate, Mr. Floyd himself moved its postponement, thinking probably that the measure will gain friends by deferring for a time a decision on it. The debate, however interesting and instructive upon some points of great importance in their bearing on the future policy of this country, at which are very seldom discussed.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Franklin Gazette, dated Harrisburg, Dec. 18.

In the house of representatives this morning, Mr. Holgate presented a memorial to the Schuykill Coal Association, accompanied by other papers, praying for an act of incorporation. It was referred to Mr. Holgate, Mr. Roberts and Mr. Hotchkin.

Mr. Cassat made a report, closing with a resolution, that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill providing for the introduction of one or more stepping mills into the penitentiaries at Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Mr. Holgate wished to know whether, and how far, the use of this machine would accord with the plan of solitary confinement to be adopted in the new penitentiary at Philadelphia. Mr. Soule said he had received a letter from the Grand Jury of Philadelphia, urging the introduction of the stepping mill into state prisons. Mr. Baker hoped that the report would be postponed, and it was accordingly so ordered.

FROM ST. SALVADOR.
On the 28th, Lorenzo, arrived at Baltimore on the 41 days from St. Salvador, we learn the Bahia was governed by martial law and under the orders of Brigadier General Vazquez—all the Brazilian troops were disbanded on the 17th February, but since most of them have left the country and declared for the Prince. There is a civil war, and the civil government are natives of the country. The Brazilian army is near the city, and our troops are daily skirmishing, and many have been lost. The Brazilians are frequent to be seen from some situation in the city, un-
der arms, about 5000 men, some of them are sailors, two frigates, one sloop of war, six gun boats. No communication is allowed with the country, no fresh provisions at market, meat is sold in the market from 20 to 40 cents per pound—pouls \$2 to 20 each, when to

be sold.

On Sunday, Oct. 16, 1822.
We have received, by way of Odessa, news from Constantinople of the 20th of Sept. of the following tenor:—

Great uneasiness prevails here; the Turks have been defeated by the Persians near Erzerum. The great caravan has been plundered by the Wechabites, who are advancing towards Mecca, and it is believed that the Pacha of Egypt will be obliged to withdraw his troops from Can-
dia and Cyprus, in order oppose them.

The state of affairs in the Morea and in Thessaly, is still very critical. On the coast of Syria, a second earthquake has desolated the cities of Antioch, Sidon, and Alexandria, (Little Alexandria, or Alex-
andreia, is probably meant.) Lastly the Treasury is so exhausted, that the most rigorous decrees against luxury have been issued by the Sultan. All silver plate must be brought to the Mint, where the owners receive very low prices for it. The Mahmudies and Budies (coin so called) are called in to be recoined at a depreciated standard.

In the south of Ireland, the distressed peasantry are again collecting arms, and the work of destruction goes on almost as actively as it did, during any period of the

war.

A singular fact, (says the New York Commercial Advertiser,) that more than a thousand bushels of wheat have recently been imported from London to this port. We are told that five thousand bushels are now on the way hither, from Liverpool. We have seen a calculation, it appears, that after deduction, the

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, December 21, 1822.

TO DISTANT SUBSCRIBERS.

We are under the necessity of informing you that it is requisite that all dues for this paper should be immediately forwarded; and that we shall be compelled to stop all subscriptions that are not paid up shortly after the commencement of the year 1823.—This arrangement is due to ourselves. The price of this publication is so low that we conceive we give to our subscribers a full equivalent for the cash, even when it is paid in advance, and we are determined, that, in future, all subscriptions, (distant ones especially) shall be so taken; and, that when the time for which payment has been made, shall have expired, the paper to be stopped until a further advance payment is forwarded. The consideration that we demand from each subscriber is a small one taken separately; but collectively, is felt to be an important one to us.

LATE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

By the ship Factor, Capt. Sheed, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, in 48 days from Liverpool, English papers have been received to the 30th of Oct. The rumour respecting a peace between the Greeks and Turks proves to be wholly untrue.—Some extracts relating to the war now existing between these two powers are given as follows:

GREECE.—Letters from Zante of the 14th ult. given in the foreign papers, fully confirm the previous reports of the successes of the Greeks in the Morea. The Turks, after being defeated in the plains of Argos by Colocotroni on the 23rd of July, and at the battle of Trete on the 24th and 25th, entrenched themselves at Saint George's where they received reinforcement from Patras and Le-
panto. The Greek army was, in the mean time, increased by volunteers from all quarters to 25,000 men; and they occupied all the passes leading to the Isthmus. On the 6th and 7th of August the Turks sought to force a passage upon Corinth. In the engagement of the 6th, they were attacked upon all points, and repulsed with great loss. In the battle of the 7th, which was very bloody, 3000 Turks perished upon the field of battle. The General-in-Chief, Ali Pacha, formerly Grand Vizier, was among the number. Mahmud Dramali, (native of Drama,) Pacha of Thessaly, was made prisoner, with several Beys of the Province and of Macedonia. The rest of the Turkish army dispersed itself upon three different points. A corps of 2500 men gained the high road to Corinth, where they were pursued. Another corps of 2000 men took flight towards Hagon Oros, from whence they sought by a desperate effort, to regain the road to Napoli di Romania; but, surprised by Nicetas, near Barbiti, it was cut in pieces, a very small number throwing themselves into the mountains, whence they eventually reached Corinth. A third corps, the most considerable of all, and composed principally of Albanians, was unable from its desperate situation, to take any other course than to precipitate itself on the route leading to Tripolitzia.—Overtaken in its flight between Aglado and Apoa and the lake of Lerne, it was attacked, and left on the place more than 1000 men; the rest surrendered at discretion. In the number of prisoners was Ali Pacha, native of Napoli di Romania, and Vizier of Tricca, and Asian Denza, a very enterprising Albanian chief. The Turks in Candia have also sustained several defeats, and have been compelled to shut themselves up in the fortresses. Accounts from Constantinople confirm the reports of a naval battle having been fought between the Turks and the Greeks, in which the latter were victorious, and captured six of the Turkish vessels.

The British Turkey merchants, have for some time felt great inconvenience from the disorder produced in their commercial relations, by the plunder, murder, or flight of so many of the open Greeks, produced by the indiscriminate barbarity of their tyrants after the commencement of the revolt. On this subject, the last news from Constantinople has brought a copy of a note presented to the Sublime Porte by the English Ambassador, Lord Strangford. It appears that the Porte, under pretext that the Turkish laws do not suffer a debt to be recovered from the estate of a debtor, unless the defendant be present, personally or by his attorney, to admit the justice of the claim, has refused the payment of English claims upon the property left behind them by the Greek refugees; and Lord Strangford has, therefore, requested of the Porte an order to "recall to their native land these unfortunate victims of a very natural alarm—in fine, to enable British subjects to recover what is due to them, by personally suing their debtors before the competent tribunals!"

Frontiers of Moldavia, Oct. 5.—The last letters from Odessa confirm the account that Selim Pacha, with 15,000 men had gone over to the Persians; that several actions ensued, in which the Turks were totally defeated, and lost all their artillery.

Verona, Oct. 18.—The Emperor and Empress of Austria, and the Kings of Prussia and Sardinia, arrived here on the 15th instant. The Emperor of Russia arrived on the 17th. Verona at this moment exhibits a most brilliant appearance; the presence of the Sovereigns has drawn hither so much company, it is difficult to obtain lodgings, the price of which is very exorbitant.

HAMBURG, Oct. 17.
We have received, by way of Odessa, news from Constantinople of the 20th of Sept. of the following tenor:—

Great uneasiness prevails here; the Turks have been defeated by the Persians near Erzerum. The great caravan has been plundered by the Wechabites, who are advancing towards Mecca, and it is believed that the Pacha of Egypt will be obliged to withdraw his troops from Can-
dia and Cyprus, in order oppose them.

The state of affairs in the Morea and in Thessaly, is still very critical. On the coast of Syria, a second earthquake has desolated the cities of Antioch, Sidon, and Alexandria, (Little Alexandria, or Alex-
andreia, is probably meant.) Lastly the Treasury is so exhausted, that the most rigorous decrees against luxury have been issued by the Sultan. All silver plate must be brought to the Mint, where the owners receive very low prices for it. The Mahmudies and Budies (coin so called) are called in to be recoined at a depreciated standard.

In the south of Ireland, the distressed peasantry are again collecting arms, and the work of destruction goes on almost as actively as it did, during any period of the

war.

A singular fact, (says the New York Commercial Advertiser,) that more than a thousand bushels of wheat have recently been imported from London to this port. We are told that five thousand bushels are now on the way hither, from Liverpool. We have seen a calculation, it appears, that after deduction, the

Norfolk coast; the bodies of 30 men and 20 boys had been cast ashore, together with wrecks and articles of different cargoes.

FROM BRAZIL.—By captain Garwood, of the ship Magnet, information is received, that the state of political affairs at Rio, are very unsettled. The late Prince Regent, Don Pedro, had been proclaimed Emperor of Brazil, on the 12th October, and was to be crowned on the 25th of November. The only newspaper brought by this arrival is one of the 26th October, which contains no news of importance, except a list of the eleven Deputies elected at Pernambuco, for the new Congress of Brazil, and some remarks on the Proclamation addressed on the 27th of August by the Cortes to the people of Brazil.

The liberty of the press does not seem to be much respected by his new Imperial Majesty, for we find a circular addressed by Joao Soares Lisboa, Editor of the Correio do Rio de Janeiro, to the subscribers to that paper, dated 22d October, stating that his Imperial Majesty, through the Intendant General of Police, has ordered him to suspend the publication of his paper and to quit Brazil within eight days.

THEATRICALS.

Mr. Cooper performed Virginia last evening at New-York, and was announced for the character of Rolla, this evening. Mrs. Gilvert has been engaged for a few nights at the Park theatre. Mr. Matthews left New-York on Thursday last for Boston.

In the ship North America, which sailed from Norfolk on the 4th inst. for New-Orleans went passengers, Mr. Caldwell and a Theatrical Company.

George Colman has promised to produce a play at Drury-lane Theatre, during the season, the

NEW-THEATRE.

MRS. TATNALL'S SECOND APPEARANCE.

This Evening, December 21, Will be presented, a celebrated Comedy, called

The Belle's Stratagem.

Dorcourt. Mr. Wemyss. Flutter, Mrs. Tatnall.

Letitia Hardy, Mrs. Tatnall.

After which, 2d time here, a new comedy, called

The Two Pages of Frederick the Great.

Mr. Wallack, Mr. Jefferson.

Theodore, Mrs. Darley,

Augustus, Mrs. H. Wallack.

Mr. Cooper's next appearance will be on

Dec. 27th.

Box, One Dollar—Pit, Seventy-five Cents—Gal-
lery, Fifty Cents—Children under 12 years, half
price. Thirty-five seats in the Orchestra for sale
nightly at Box price.

The Doors will be opened at a quarter past 5
and the curtain will rise at a quarter past 6, pre-
cisely.

CITY THEATRE.—Prune St.

This Evening, December 21st, will be presented the

Irishman in London.

After which the favorite Farce of

High Life below Stairs.

To conclude with (by desire) the Farce of

MONSIEUR TONSON.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS;

And rare drawing of high Prizes.

MORE than one thousand cash Prizes to be
drawn in one day. The 50th of this month
all the following attractive prizes will be drawn
on the above mentioned day, and the cash paid on
presentation.

\$15,000, \$2000, \$500,

And several 100, &c.

Those who wish to make New Year and Christ-
mas presents, cannot have a better opportunity
of doing so than the present. By investing

1 dollar, you may gain near \$2000

2 do. you may gain near 4000

4 do. you may gain 7500

8 do. you may gain 15000

We cannot promise purchasers one half of what

they invest, but still we promise them the Cash

for prizes.

Remember and act wisely. The Cash for prizes

in the above Lottery will be paid on presentation

at Waite's, as they have been in other Lotteries

for twenty-two years past.

Waite's office is open every evening, for the ac-
commodation of that portion of the community

whose pursuits in life will not permit them to call

at any other time.

Whole Tickets. \$8 00 | Quarters 4 00 | Eightights 1 00

THE OLLIC.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavor."

FREE Imitation of Pantos On," &c.

Dinners of form, I vote a bore,
Where folks, who never met before,
And care not if they ne'er meet more,

Are brought together:

Cram'd close as mackerel in their places,
They eat with Cheshirefelin graces,
Drink healths, and talk with sapient faces,
'Bout the weather.

Three blest, who at an Inn unbends
With half a dozen of his friends,
And while the curling smoke ascends
In volumes se'e;

Mirth and good humour round him sees,
Chats, lolling backward at his ease,
Or rocks his cross'd legs, if he please,
Upon the table.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

AN ENIGMATICAL DINNER.

First Course. An island in the Atlantic.
The divine part of Man. The soldier's habitation.
The ornamental part of the head.

A Tailor's Iron. Adam's ale.

The Grand Signor's dominion.

A lean Wife. The top of milk & squirrel's delight.

A sign in the Zodiac. Animal stipend.

Animal and vegetable. Equal number and odd ends.

An iron vessel and two cyphers.

An unruly member.

Some hundred and thou sand in land measure.

A Tailor's plunder.

The work of a spider and old age.

Beverage.

The Country R-ecluse.

Counterfeiting agony.

A town in Portugal.

A sailor's desire.

A small tree.

Merry Andrew.

A high hill.

Desert.

Instruments of torture.

Motives.

The skin of melons.

Colourless and the seat of life.

Musical instruments.

A domestic fowl and the produce of a hedge.

Things of no consequence.

A defence and nuts.

Mark of contempt.

Running streams.

What England never will be.

EPICUREUS.

Indian Virtue.—A married woman, of the Shawnee Indians, made this beautiful reply to a man whom she met in the woods, and who implored her to love and look on him. "Oulaman, my husband," said she, "who is forever before my eyes, bidders me from seeing you."

A countryman about to alter his condition, appeared before an English magistrate to swear to the affidavit required by the new marriage act, when, on its being read to him, he complained that he didn't understand it. "Not understand it," said his worship, who was a new made knight not overburdened with sense—"Not understand it; why you must be quite a fool." "No, I be'n't guile," said honest clod, dryly, "but I be very near one."

Sir Wm. Jones and Thomas Day, Esq.

One day upon removing some books at the chamber of the former, a large spider dropped upon the floor; upon which Sir William, with some warmth, said, "Kill that spider, Day!"—"Kill that spider?" said Mr. Day, with that coolness for which he was so conspicuous, "I will not kill that spider, Jones; I do not know that I have a right to kill that spider! Suppose when you are going in your coach to Westminster-hall, a Superior Being, who perhaps may have as much power over you as you have over this insect, should say to his companion, 'Kill that lawyer! Kill that lawyer!' How should you like that, Jones? and I am sure, to most people, a lawyer is a more noxious animal than a spider."

The following is a literal copy of a medical certificate:—"To the Overseers of gadlegreen this his to serve tht thomas Bowers his no Kualefyd for evey implemen his Kameplent his A Kussumish."

Every man has in his own life follies enough—in his own mind trouble enough—in the performance of his duties deficiencies enough—in his own fortunes evil enough—without being curious after the affairs of others.

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA.

J. OLDRIDGE begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the United States and elsewhere, that he has discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing the hair from falling off, in the short space of FORTY-EIGHT HOURS after the first application.

This Balm will also restore hair on bald places, and speedily cure the dandruff. He now considers it altogether useless to continue to give signatures, its utility being universally known in Philadelphia, and hundreds are at this time receiving their hair again. J. O. begs leave to return thanks to the generous Americans, for the liberal encouragement bestowed upon his capillary restorative since its first discovery, and hopes to merit a continuation of their favours. Prepared and sold at one dollar per bottle, and half-bottle 50 cents, at No. 53 South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, by JOHN OLDRIDGE.

Patent Spring Saddles.

J. LUKENS & SON,

HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Mixer's newly invented, and highly approved PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep them Manufactories, No. 202, and 106, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddles being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease.

N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise, a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Travelling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on the most rea-

MRS. SHALLUS,

INFORMS her Patrons that she has REMOVED her CIRCULATING LIBRARY, to No. 115, SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House—where she will be happy to serve them with all the news and most approved works. Present price of Subscriptions \$5, per annum—\$2 75, half-yearly—\$1 50, quarterly.

July 20—*tf*

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Pillage Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 165, Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Back-mon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms.

mar. 4—*tf*

Pro Bono Publico.

F. VARIN,

TEACHER OF LANGUAGES, No. 77, ARCH STREET, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that these languages, viz. Latin, Spanish, French and German, are taught, according to his own approved plan, on such liberal terms, as to accommodate all such as may be disposed to encourage learning. For the benefit of such students are received, according to age and situation, on the following terms: one Class of Young Ladies, and another of young gentlemen at 12 dollars each, per annum; payable in advance. Evening classes are formed as usual. For further particulars and references, enquire as above.

N. B.—F. Varin teaches also in the Academies of the Rev. Dr. Wyke, Mr. Engles, Mr. Duncan and Mr. Donnison.

oct. 5—*tf*

THE SUBSCRIBERS

R EPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have entered into partnership under the firm of ALCORN & BROWN, at No. 13, Dock Street, where they offer for Sale a General Assortment of FINDINGS, &c. They also manufacture all kinds of Boot-trees and Lasts, or any article in the line which demands the application of their art.

HENRY ALCORN,
JOSEPH BROWNE.

oct. 5—*tf*

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS & BELL-FOUNDER, BELL-HANGER, B AND LOCKSMITH, Back of No. 42, South Fifth Street, below Walnut.

nov. 30—*tfm*

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNIZZ, in Ann street, between Schuykill Sixth and Seventh streets

sept 14—*tf*

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

L ATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades of the best cast steel, put in Pen-knife handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles.

oct. 6—*tf*

John Burton,—Printer,

B ACK of 111 Chestnut street.—Book Printing, Cards, Blanks, Circulars, Hand-bills, &c. executed with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms.

nov. 30—*tf*

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber.

Emollient Vegetable Rose
Sultana Violet
Oriental Benzoin
Cocoanut Linac
London Windsor Bandana, &c. &c.

Milk Roses, Lavender Water.

Honey Water, Bouquet Lavender, Vegetable Essence,

Extract Roses, Pasta de Castagna.

BRUSHES and COMBS,

Of every description.

A fine Assortment of RODGERS'

PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklaces, Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.

THOMAS S. ANNERS, No. 141 Chestnut street, opposite the Philadelphia Bank.

oct. 5—*tf*

Tooth Ache Cured.

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,

FROM LONDON.

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and hardens the gums.—Price 30 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Aches—Price 30 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scrofulous Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.

aug. 10—*tfm*

THE SUBSCRIBER

O Ffers for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.

aug. 3—*tf*

MR. PERSICO

HAVING returned to this city, takes this method of expressing his thanks to the public for their past favours, and informing them that he will resume his profession, in taking Licencies in Medicine, at a very moderate price, at No. 35, SOUTH SIXTH STREET.

The Office lately occupied by Messrs. Swift and Browne, where he solicits a renewal of past favours.

Private Lessons will be given in the art of DRAWING—on, Mr. P. will attend at Boarding Schools. For further information apply at his room.

nov. 2—*tf*

Cabinet Ware-Room,

NO. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has a wide variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

All of which they offer for sale on the most rea-

A. ATKINSON'S

SUPERIOR PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, AND PATENT LAPORTE BRIDLES, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for Sale,

AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY,

No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed. Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confidence of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of flight. They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required.

june 15—*tf*

NEW SERIES.

I N less than 60 days a 4th class of the popular and judicious new series lotteries will be determined in the usual time of 5 minutes!! The unprecedent dispatch and punctuality of payment in those lotteries daily increase the number of its admirers, while its acknowledged superiority in doing away entirely all that suspense and anxiety attending the drawing on the old plan, and its infallibility to error, has as it was confidently anticipated, secured the unanimous patronage of distant as well as local adventurers.

As the following scheme formed on the combination of 33 Nos. packages of 11 embracing those numbers, have been purchased of the manager, each package of which will be insured to draw \$40 in prizes, thus securing to the purchaser nearly one half of his venture, and his 11 shares for prizes of sterling magnitude. But to those who cannot well lay out so much cash for such a short period, another mode is afforded of paying their addresses to the goddess precisely on an equality